

HONGKONG

CHINA

No. 3956

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1895.

THIRTY DOLLARS
PER ANNUM.

Banks.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF
INDIA, LIMITED.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,000,000
SUBSCRIBED £1,115,000
PAID-UP £588,500

BANKERS:
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT
ACCOUNTS at the Rate of 2 per cent.
per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:-
For 12 Months.....per cent.
" 6 "4 "
" 3 "3 "

JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 18th June, 1894. [8]

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND
THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £2,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP £251,933.50

BANKERS:
CAPITAL & COUNTIES BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
No. 3, PRINCE'S STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI.

AGENCIES:
PENANG, SINGAPORE AND YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF INTEREST.
ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNTS
and Fixed Deposits can be ascertained
on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange
business transacted.

CHANTREY INCHBALD,
Manager.
Hongkong, 6th November, 1893. [39]

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,
LIMITED.

Authorized Capital £1,000,000
Subscribed Capital £500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:
D. GILLES, Esq. | Chow Tung Shang, Esq.
H. Stoltzfus, Esq. | Kwan Hoi Chuen, Esq.
Chan Kit Shan, Esq.

Chief Manager,
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Interest for 12 months Fixed 5 per Cent.
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1893. [7]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE:—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP £800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-
HOLDERS £800,000
RESERVE FUND £275,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT
ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent.
per annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months.....5 per cent.
" 6 "4 "
" 3 "3 "

A. C. MARSHALL,
Manager, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 17th May, 1894. [9]

INSURANCES.

THE STANDARD
is one of the LARGEST and BEST KNOWN
of the BRITISH LIFE OFFICES.

FUNDS exceed SEVEN AND THREE
QUARTERS MILLIONS STERLING.

ANNUAL REVENUE OVER ONE MILLION
STERLING.

For Forms of Proposal and every information
Apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 29th June, 1894. [743]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED).

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000} \$833,333.33-
EQUAL TO} \$833,333.33-
RESERVE FUND\$318,000.00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS,
LEE SING, Esq. | LO YEE MOON, Esq.
LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken
at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the
World.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST,
Hongkong, 17th December, 1894. [640]

NOTICE:

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED \$1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES of Goods,
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

CHAU TSUNG FAT,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,

No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 2nd May, 1894. [106]

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT
AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the
SEVENTH ORDINARY MEETING of
SHAREHOLDERS in this COMPANY will
be held at the Company's Offices, Victoria
Buildings, on TUESDAY, the 22nd January
1895, at 12 o'clock (NOON), for the purpose of
receiving the Report of the Directors, together
with Statement of Accounts for the year ending
31st December, 1894.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company
will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 15th, to TUESDAY,
the 22nd January, 1895, (both days inclusive), during which period no TRANSFER
of SHARES can be REGISTERED.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1895. [84]

THE WEST POINT BUILDING
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SIXTH
ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of
the SHAREHOLDERS in this COMPANY will
be held at the Company's Offices, Victoria
Buildings, on TUESDAY, the 22nd January,
1895, at 12.30 o'clock, for the purpose of
receiving the Report of the Board of Directors,
together with the Statement of Accounts for the
year ending 31st December, 1894.

The REGISTER of SHARES will be
CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 17th, to TUESDAY,
the 22nd January, 1895, (both days inclusive), during which period no TRANSFER
of SHARES can be REGISTERED.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to the

Hongkong Land Investment and Agency
Company, Limited.

General Agents for the West Point Building
Company, Limited.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1895. [85]

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SIXTH
ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of
SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Com-
pany's Offices, Victoria Buildings, on MONDAY,
the 4th February, 1895, at NOON, for the purpose of
receiving the Report of the Board of Directors,
together with a Statement of Accounts for the
Twelve Months ending 31st December, 1894.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 26th
January, to MONDAY, the 4th February, 1895, (both days inclusive), during which period no
TRANSFER of SHARES can be REGIS-
TERED.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER

—Hongkong Land Investment and Agency
Company, Limited.

Agents for the Kowloon Land and Building
Company, Limited.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1895. [101]

NOTICE.

THE COMMITTEE of the BRITISH
MERCANTILE MARINE OFFICERS' ASSOCIA-
TION wish to notify MEMBERS, and the Seafaring Community in general, that the above named Association has NO CON-
NECTION whatever with a concern ADVER-
TISED as the MARINE CLUB at No. 17, PRAYA
Central.

By Order of the Committee,

GEO. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 7th January, 1895. [77]

LOST.

ON New Year's Day, (probably at D'Arcy's
Marionette Entertainment) a WATCH
CHAIN PENDANT, with INDIAN GOLD
MOHUR.

The Finder will be suitably rewarded, if
necessary, by returning it to

"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"
OFFICE,
Pedder's Hill.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1895. [61]

THE PHARMACY.

"TANSAN" "TANSAN" "TANSAN"
THE NEW JAPANESE TABLE WATER,
Recommended by leading Medical Men in
Hongkong and China.

Analytical report by ARTHUR HILL HASSALL,
M.D., and EDWIN GODWIN CLAYTON, F.I.C.,
F.C.S., London, shows that it contains 8 per
cent. more Iron carbonate than any water from
similar Spas.

"TANSAN" Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China.
FLETCHER & CO.,
The Pharmacy,
25, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 10th January, 1894. [51]

"DERMATOL."

MANUFACTURED by FARWEWER,
HOBENT (S.M.), its effect in stimulating
the closing up of WOUNDS, and in internal
administration against diarrhoea, is described as
amazing.

D. R. K. N. O. R. R.'S
LION BRAND
A. N. T. I. P. Y. R. I. N. E.

(DOSE FOR ADULTS IS 15 TO 35 GRAINS TWICE.)

Is the most approved and most efficacious
remedy in case of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE,
NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER,
TYPHUS, INFLUENZA, DENGUE, ERYSP-
PELAS, HOOPING COUGH, and many other
complaints. It is also the very best Antiseptic.
Highly recommended by the Medical Faculty.
Ask for Dr. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE! Each
Tab. bears the inventor's signature "Dr.
KNORR" in red letters.

To be had at every reputed Chemist and
Druggist.

Supplies constantly on hand at the China
Export Import and Bank Companies.

Agents of greatest Institutions.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1894. [146]

INSURANCES.

THE STANDARD

is one of the LARGEST and BEST KNOWN
of the BRITISH LIFE OFFICES.

FUNDS exceed SEVEN AND THREE
QUARTERS MILLIONS STERLING.

ANNUAL REVENUE OVER ONE MILLION
STERLING.

For Forms of Proposal and every information
Apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1894. [743]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED).

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000} \$833,333.33-
EQUAL TO} \$833,333.33-
RESERVE FUND\$318,000.00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS,
LEE SING, Esq. | LO YEE MOON, Esq.
LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken
at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the
World.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST,
Hongkong, 17th December, 1894. [640]

NOTICE:

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED \$1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES of Goods,
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

CHAU TSUNG FAT,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,

No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 2nd May, 1894. [106]

Intimations.

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

FRESH SUPPLIES.

JUST OPENED.

CAPSTAN TOBACCO (MILD).

CAPSTAN TOBACCO (MEDIUM).

CAPSTAN TOBACCO (FULL).

WILLIS' THREE CASTLES CIGARETTES, in Boxes 500 and Tins 30.

OGDEN'S OTTO DE ROSE CIGARETTES.

OGDEN'S YELLOW PLUSH CIGARETTES.

WILLIS' THREE CASTLES TOBACCO.

ALL THE ABOVE ARE GUARANTEED FRESH AND IN THE FINEST
CONDITION.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1895. [16]

W. BREWER.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS,
"KREMLIN"
A. B. C. Code.

TELEPHONE,
No. 32.

BOARD AND LODGING</h2

Notifications.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & COMPANY, LIMITED.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

MCKAY BLEND OLD SCOTS WHISKY.

A thoroughly well matured Whisky of first-class quality.

Per Case \$14.00

PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS.

JUST TO HAND EX "JAVA."

I L F O R D P L A T E S ,

ORDINARY, RAPID

AND EXTRA RAPID.

EASTMAN'S BROMIDE PAPER.

SOLIO PAPER.

PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICALS

OF ALL KINDS.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & Co., Ltd.,

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1895.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

ALL these are Selected by our London House, bought direct at first hand, imported in Wood and Bottled by ourselves, thus saving all intermediate profits and enabling us to supply the best growths at moderate prices.

PRICE LISTS, WITH FULL DETAILS, TO BE HAD ON APPLICATION.

PORT:—After removal should be rested a month before use. When required for drinking at once it should be ordered to be decanted at the Dispensary before being sent out.

True X-rs Wines.

CLARET:—Our Clarets, including the lowest price, are guaranteed to be the genuine product of the juice of the grape and are not artificially made from raisins and currents, as is generally the case with Cheap Wines.

BRANDY:—All our Brandy is guaranteed to be pure Cognac, the difference in price being merely a question of age and vintage.

WHISKY:—All our Whisky is of excellent quality and of greater age than most brands in the market. The Scotch Whisky marked "E" is universally popular and is pronounced by the best local connoisseurs to be superior to any other brand in the Hongkong Market.

We only guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony or from our authorised Agents at the Coast Ports.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
Hongkong, 9th January, 1895.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1895.

TELEGRAMS.

THE FRENCH CABINET.

LONDON, January 16th.

M. Casimir Perier has held an all day conference with the various party leaders.

PRESIDENT CASIMIR PERIER

RESIGNS.

A semi-official note, published in the evening, announced that the President had resigned owing to the failure of the Republican parties to protect him in the attack made against the existing régime.

SOCIALISM IN FRANCE.

The Times correspondent in Paris says that the temper which animates the Radicals and Socialists is almost revolutionary in intensity.

THE ANTI-GAMBLING LEAGUE.

The Newmarket Bench of Magistrates has granted a summons to the Anti-Gambling League against the Stewards of the Jockey Club for permitting betting on Newmarket Heath.

THE CHINA-JAPAN WAR.

(Special to *Shanghai Mercury*.)

ANOTHER FALSTAFFIAN VICTORY.

YOKOHAMA, 12th January, 1895,

9 a.m.

An official telegram has been received from Keeling, dated the 10th inst., stating that on

that day at dawn a brigade of the Japanese Second Army, under General Nogi, attacked a Chinese force near Keeling. The Japanese defeated the Chinese and completely routed them. A Japanese detachment occupied Keeling after four hours fighting.

The Chinese force consisted of over three thousand men, with two Gatling guns and twelve field pieces. The Chinese fled towards Halshat, the Japanese vigorously pursuing them. Any Chinese forces that may be left in the vicinity of Newchawang are now between the two Japanese armies.

Another official telegram has arrived from Keeling, dated the 10th Inst. at midnight, in which General Nogi reports that the Chinese had extended their defences near the river, where the Japanese attacked their two wings and their centre. The Chinese were routed, and the Japanese took possession of Keeling about ten o'clock in the forenoon. There were over two hundred Chinese killed, but the number of wounded is at present unknown. The Japanese captured 150 prisoners, who state that the Chinese force, including artillery, amounted to quite 4,000, under General Seb. The Japanese scouts report that a force of about 10,000 Chinese, moving to support Keeling, are now retiring upon Yingkow.

[Keeling was reported captured by the Japanese on the 18th December, therefore it must have been taken again by the Chinese, and recaptured by the Japanese on the 10th Inst.—Ed. S.M.]

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

"LIVING PICTURES" and other special attractions at the Theatre Royal at 9 o'clock to-night.

OUR report of the price distribution at the Diocesan School is "rounded out" of this issue.

The O. & O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Gastie*, with mails, &c., left Nagasaki for this port at 5 p.m. yesterday.

D'ARCS MARIONNETTES AT THE BIJOU THEATRE AT 9 P.M.

THE Pacific Mail's steamer *City of Rio de Janeiro*, according to latest telegraphic advices from the North, is still in dock at Nagasaki.

WHEN the Douglas Co.'s steamer *Fokker* left Manila on the 21st instant, there were twelve Japanese transports in that port, loading coal.

THE Masonic Ball, held at the Astor Hall, Shanghai, on the 11th Inst., is stated to have been an unequalled success from every point of view.

THE China and Manilla Co.'s liner *Zafiro*, Capt. Gerard, which came out of Kowloon Dock on Monday after extensive repairs, leaves here on Friday next at 5 p.m.

A REGULAR meeting of Perseverance Lodge No. 1165, E.C., will be held in the Freemasons' Hall, Fleet Street, this evening, at 8.30, for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

THE British steamer *Neunburg*, Capt. T. H. Clark, which arrived here to-day from London, off Portsmouth and Plymouth, brought out implements of war, ammunition, &c., consigned to the Admiralty.

WE understand that the three prisoners, who were found "not guilty" in the recent Winglo Street trial for murder, will be brought up before time of writing, remains a profound mystery.

A CHINCHINE COUPLE, who was charged recently by Inspector Bully with stabbing another couple at East Point, will be charged with murder before Mr. Cowen at the Police Court on Saturday. The couple who was stabbed succumbed to his injuries at the Government Civil Hospital at 4 p.m. on Monday.

INSPECTOR MACKIE charged four coolies before Mr. Wodehouse at the Police Court this morning for recklessly driving a cart at excessive speed in Western Street yesterday to the danger of passengers. The Celestials had to contribute two shels each to the coffers of the Treasury to secure their liberty.

THE British steamer *Fobian*, Captain W. Davis, who was sent north to be sold to Japanese, arrived here this morning from Moli with a cargo of coal, and made the passage down in 4 days, 2 hours, and 55 minutes. As will be seen by an advertisement in another column this popular coaster will resume running between Hongkong and Tamsui, via Swatow and Amoy, on Friday next.

SHODDY JOURNALISM.

Not the price that we bargain for, but the price that she sets on herself; is the value of Truth.

—Owen Meredith:

The most wretchedly, if the least creditable feature of the news forwarded by the aggregation of barefaced liars and, for the most part, amateur war correspondents who claim to represent various English, French and American newspapers in the Far East to report on the China-Japan war, which, as far as the Celestial Empire is concerned, can hardly be said to have begun, is the misleading and false tenor of their correspondence and their expensive delusive telegrams. Wholesale and unprincipled lying by shallow bogus war specials, who pose before the semi-civilised Japanese as representatives of "first class" and honest journalism has, as the Telegraph pointed out on a previous occasion, won some wonderful paper victories for the alleged "Britons of the Orient" than we have either time or space at our disposal to enumerate. A good deal of the blame for the shortcomings of the war "specials" who have been hundreds of miles from the actual seat of war for months past, of course, be laid at the door of the officials of the Japanese Government News Bureau, a hybrid intelligence department whose claims to honesty of purpose and good-will towards the general public in the Occident and Orient have long since been heavily discounted by their unscrupulous and wilful perversions of the truth; but at the same time, the correspondents themselves, owing to a palpable and lamentable lack of practical experience of Orientals generally and of their customs and manners in particular, and their general unfitness for this arduous and dangerous duties of their important offices, cannot be allowed to go scathless, for they applied—in one instance at least, in a most dishonest manner—for the positions which they hold, and no doubt draw the lucrative emoluments of their responsible positions with perfect regularity, and are therefore expected to brave the dangers of war, report intelligently and in a cool, authoritatively, matter-of-fact manner upon what they see and hear, and, in fine, prove that the labourer is worthy of his hire. Up to the present time, however, only one of the war "specials" who has seen anything of the fighting in the north, at Port Arthur, for instance, can honestly claim to have furnished his employers with an intelligent, fair and unbiased report of the military operations. We

refer to Capt. du Boulay, a British military officer, whose elaborate report on the fall of Port Arthur recently passed through Hongkong en route to the British Government. Captain du Boulay, who was present during the assault and capture, is a soldier, a scholar and, above all, a gentleman, and he, if we are informed correctly, has written an extremely interesting, graphic, and generally reliable description of the fall of that great, and very feebly defended, stronghold.

The reports of this noteworthy event forwarded to the *New York Herald*, the *World*, the *London Times* (for which last named journal our late reporter, Mr. T. C. Cowen, holds a brief), the *Standard*, *Le Temps*, *Black and White* and *China Wall* by the "new chums" who seem to find leading about in back-purrs in Japan a pleasant pastime, are for the most part devoted to wholesale abuse of the Japanese troops and descriptions of atrocities they heard of but never saw. As far as an intelligent description of the four days' fighting, the co-operation of the Japanese Fleet and other important details are concerned we have looked in vain over their screeds for any indication that the writers can lay claim to be anything more than penny-a-liners who would be better employed in scribbling for "Penny Dreadfuls" than playing the fool generally in matters connected with a war that is bound to have very far-reaching effects and affect for good or ill and for all time, the welfare of the great mass of British merchants and manufacturers who have important interests at stake in the Far East. The great fault we have to find with these "special" prattlers, these should do nothing, these fussy fadists, is that they do not attempt to put an intelligent construction upon what they see and hear, neither do they get ahead of the times or show the slightest aptitude for obtaining straight tips. Most of them, as indicated above, have been weighed in the scales and found sadly wanting, owing to an utter lack of practical experience and wide knowledge of the peoples and politics of Eastern Asia; while others again display an unpardonable ignorance of modern Far Eastern history; so that under these circumstances, it would be vain to expect them to display even ordinary ability in the performance of their duties, much less a superior knowledge of the world and all that therein is. But there is one thing they can and certainly should do, and that is to stick to the TRUTH, and refrain from contributing misleading and childish rubbish to Eastern or other journals. Above all, however, they should not be unwilling to do with the main duties of a war correspondent, which is to be with an army and dangerously near the front the greater part of his time.

The qualifications of war correspondents are varied and more or less complex and include above all things a sound memory, for memory is one of the ablest writers of a bygone age was only put it, is the cabinet of imagination, the treasury of reason, the registry of conscience, and the council chamber of thought. It would be easier to eadom a fool with intellect than to persuade him that he had none, and that just the difficulty we have experienced, time and again, with Mr. T. C. Cowen, one of the *Times*' war correspondents a "special" to the *China Mail*, and recently a reporter on the staff of the *Hongkong Telegraph*. This clotic babbler's memory, if ever he had one, appears to have left him and gone into the ghosts of the Chinese he saw crucified, roasted and disembowelled at Port Arthur, the first battle of the war, and who could possibly have known after so much killing and so little reward? The *China Mail*'s Com. Special puts it, "more convenient to send letters off from Japan," but the question of convenience is only a secondary consideration and has nothing to do with the main duties of a war correspondent, which is to be with an army and dangerously near the front the greater part of his time.

The qualifications of war correspondents are varied and more or less complex and include above all things a sound memory, for memory is one of the ablest writers of a bygone age was only put it, is the cabinet of imagination, the treasury of reason, the registry of conscience, and the council chamber of thought. It would be easier to eadom a fool with intellect than to persuade him that he had none, and that just the difficulty we have experienced, time and again, with Mr. T. C. Cowen, one of the *Times*' war correspondents a "special" to the *China Mail*, and recently a reporter on the staff of the *Hongkong Telegraph*. This clotic babbler's memory, if ever he had one, appears to have left him and gone into the ghosts of the Chinese he saw crucified, roasted and disembowelled at Port Arthur, the first battle of the war, and who could possibly have known after so much killing and so little reward? The *China Mail*'s Com. Special puts it, "more convenient to send letters off from Japan," but the question of convenience is only a secondary consideration and has nothing to do with the main duties of a war correspondent, which is to be with an army and dangerously near the front the greater part of his time.

The qualifications of war correspondents are varied and more or less complex and include above all things a sound memory, for memory is one of the ablest writers of a bygone age was only put it, is the cabinet of imagination, the treasury of reason, the registry of conscience, and the council chamber of thought. It would be easier to eadom a fool with intellect than to persuade him that he had none, and that just the difficulty we have experienced, time and again, with Mr. T. C. Cowen, one of the *Times*' war correspondents a "special" to the *China Mail*, and recently a reporter on the staff of the *Hongkong Telegraph*. This clotic babbler's memory, if ever he had one, appears to have left him and gone into the ghosts of the Chinese he saw crucified, roasted and disembowelled at Port Arthur, the first battle of the war, and who could possibly have known after so much killing and so little reward? The *China Mail*'s Com. Special puts it, "more convenient to send letters off from Japan," but the question of convenience is only a secondary consideration and has nothing to do with the main duties of a war correspondent, which is to be with an army and dangerously near the front the greater part of his time.

The qualifications of war correspondents are varied and more or less complex and include above all things a sound memory, for memory is one of the ablest writers of a bygone age was only put it, is the cabinet of imagination, the treasury of reason, the registry of conscience, and the council chamber of thought. It would be easier to eadom a fool with intellect than to persuade him that he had none, and that just the difficulty we have experienced, time and again, with Mr. T. C. Cowen, one of the *Times*' war correspondents a "special" to the *China Mail*, and recently a reporter on the staff of the *Hongkong Telegraph*. This clotic babbler's memory, if ever he had one, appears to have left him and gone into the ghosts of the Chinese he saw crucified, roasted and disembowelled at Port Arthur, the first battle of the war, and who could possibly have known after so much killing and so little reward? The *China Mail*'s Com. Special puts it, "more convenient to send letters off from Japan," but the question of convenience is only a secondary consideration and has nothing to do with the main duties of a war correspondent, which is to be with an army and dangerously near the front the greater part of his time.

The qualifications of war correspondents are varied and more or less complex and include above all things a sound memory, for memory is one of the ablest writers of a bygone age was only put it, is the cabinet of imagination, the treasury of reason, the registry of conscience, and the council chamber of thought. It would be easier to eadom a fool with intellect than to persuade him that he had none, and that just the difficulty we have experienced, time and again, with Mr. T. C. Cowen, one of the *Times*' war correspondents a "special" to the *China Mail*, and recently a reporter on the staff of the *Hongkong Telegraph*. This clotic babbler's memory, if ever he had one, appears to have left him and gone into the ghosts of the Chinese he saw crucified, roasted and disembowelled at Port Arthur, the first battle of the war, and who could possibly have known after so much killing and so little reward? The *China Mail*'s Com. Special puts it, "more convenient to send letters off from Japan," but the question of convenience is only a secondary consideration and has nothing to do with the main duties of a war correspondent, which is to be with an army and dangerously near the front the greater part of his time.

The qualifications of war correspondents are varied and more or less complex and include above all things a sound memory, for memory is one of the ablest writers of a bygone age was only put it, is the cabinet of imagination, the treasury of reason, the registry of conscience, and the council chamber of thought. It would be easier to eadom a fool with intellect than to persuade him that he had none, and that just the difficulty we have experienced, time and again, with Mr. T. C. Cowen, one of the *Times*' war correspondents a "special" to the *China Mail*, and recently a reporter on the staff of the *Hongkong Telegraph*. This clotic babbler's memory, if ever he had one, appears to have left him and gone into the ghosts of the Chinese he saw crucified, roasted and disembowelled at Port Arthur, the first battle of the war, and who could possibly have known after so much killing and so little reward? The *China Mail*'s Com. Special puts it, "more convenient to send letters off from Japan," but the question of convenience is only a secondary consideration and has nothing to do with the main duties of a war correspondent, which is to be with an army and dangerously near the front the greater part of his time.

The qualifications of war correspondents are varied and more or less complex and include above all things a sound memory, for memory is one of the ablest writers of a bygone age was only put it, is the cabinet of imagination, the treasury of reason, the registry of conscience, and the council chamber of thought. It would be easier to eadom a fool with intellect than to persuade him that he had none, and that just the difficulty we have experienced, time and again, with Mr. T. C. Cowen, one of the *Times*' war correspondents a "special" to the *China Mail*, and recently a reporter on the staff of the *Hongkong Telegraph*. This clotic babbler's memory, if ever he had one, appears to have left him and gone into the ghosts of the Chinese he saw crucified, roasted and disembowelled at Port Arthur, the first battle of the war, and who could possibly have known after so much killing and so little reward? The *China Mail*'s Com. Special puts it, "more convenient to send letters off from Japan," but the question of convenience is only a secondary consideration and has nothing to do with the main duties of a war correspondent, which is to be with an army and dangerously near the front the greater part of his time.

The qualifications of war correspondents are varied and more or less complex and include above all things a sound memory, for memory is one of the ablest writers of a bygone age was only put it, is the cabinet of imagination, the treasury of reason, the registry of conscience, and the council chamber of thought. It would be easier to eadom a fool with intellect than to persuade him that he had none, and that just the difficulty we have experienced, time and again, with Mr.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1895.

passes as compared with last year being 53:58. There is a real improvement in the work of the non-Chinese boys, though the Chinese still lead.

ANGLO-CHINESE CLASS.—The number of boys examined in these divisions dwindled from 58 in 1889 to 22 in 1893. When then in March last, I found only two boys presenting themselves to form a class, I first enquired of the parents the cause of their sons' absence, and then reported to the Government the extinction of the Anglo-Chinese Class. The reasons alleged by the parents appeared to be valid, and may be classified in the following manner, (1) several boys are under ten years of age, and it is objected that the study of Chinese, in addition to English, is too severe a strain; (2) others profess to attend classes for improvement in their own languages, Portuguese, Arabic, &c.; (3) others live out at East Point, and find it impossible or unhealthy to remain from 8 a.m. till 5 p.m. without a solid meal. Of the 102 non-Chinese boys in the Upper School and therefore exempted by Government Order, there remain then 32 to form the Anglo-Chinese Class, but 20 of these are about 8 or 9 years of age.

THE STAFF.—I am happy to report an exceptionally good Bill of Health. Mr. May, the Second Master, went on leave in April, after the completion of six years service, and Mr. Dealy is acting for him provin' a very energetic and satisfactory substitute. Mr. Barlow also went on leave, on a pile of urgent private affairs. Mr. Jones was temporarily transferred to the Magistracy as Acting First Clerk. We were, therefore, for eight months, short of the services of three masters. The consequent necessary changes put the First Chinese Assistant in charge of the Preparatory School, Mr. Wan of Class 11. In the highest Upper School Class yet entered into a Chinese Assistant, and deprived one of the Lower School Classes of the advantage of an English Master, a luxury we can only afford when the complete English Staff is on duty. Of the Chinese Assistants, four were employed in the Upper School instead of three, as last year. Messrs. Li, Wan, Ng, and Lung were in charge of Classes III, A, II, B, II, C, and III, B, respectively, and their percentages, 83, 88, 92 and 92, compare very favourably with the average results of this year. My recommendation of increased salaries for Chinese Assistants is thus strongly supported by further experience.

HALF-YEARLY EXAMINATIONS.—In 1894, for the second year running this important factor in the general success of the year was forcibly held in abeyance, on account of the general exodus from the Colony. A considerable proportion of the failures among boys of unusually weak, is due to the absence of this check and its attendant advice.

RECREATION.—Drill still continues, but unless it can be put in charge of a duly qualified instructor, it not only entails waste of time and money, but is conducted last year is positively prejudicial to the maintenance of discipline. The following report from Mr. Macmillan on Recreation may prove of interest.

"The sports have developed an organisation that holds fair to stand. Boys now play regularly and heartily, who looked askance at athletics two years ago. The Cricket team of masters and boys thus far undefeated. Football as played in the College grounds is an expensive amusement; three balls are used up monthly, though diligently repaired and well kept. For a month prior to commencement of Annual Examination, the verandahs of Hollywood Crescent and the space outside the Lower West Gate were thronged with spectators of the 4 to 5 pm. games. Lost balls were kicked back with a zest which produced great merriment when a two-zaroori coolie unluckily kicked squarely at the ball with his bare toes. There are two or three privately owned cricket sets and at least three independent football owners. These occupy the lower ground during the longer periods of recess, &c. No accident has marred play, though keen rivalry exists between the first and second teams. The drill has been very unsatisfactory. A broken succession of tactless and incompetent instructors wearied the boys beyond measure, and they were only kept from openly resuming the tiresome bungling by my frequent presence at and personal conduct of the drill. The Drill Section is kept up. Their uniform is only fitted for summer wear. Five of the College Cadets are now Volunteers. The formation of a Chinese Coast Corps was owing to the Plague and the resulting leave-in-class-work, out of the question. The entire question of recreation is beset with difficulties. The College grounds are fairly large, but sharply and strongly marked off the Southern, Central and Northern areas respectively. Football and Cricket are possible only in the Northern area, and then only at a costly expenditure of material. The Valley is distant (4 miles) when time is short and many of the boys are not in proper shape to be intermediately used. Bowring Plantation will provide after short, but the latter must always prove a drawback. There are now only organisations and regularly attends sports. It is very uphill work. The more playing, on invitation, in an important match, is kindly but useless from my sustaining and developing standpoint."

ANNUAL EXAMINATION.—Two courses were open to me, in conducting the examination this year. Either to set easier papers, and report that this course was adopted on account of the disorganized year's work; or to adhere to the usual severe standard, and claim lenient judgement on the same plea. I preferred the latter course, in the interests of comparative statistics, which would become valuable with an uncertain standard. The total number examined was 187, of whom 520 or 88 per cent. passed, 55, a loss of 5 per cent. on last year, though in 1894 we had only three-quarters of a school year; a result which cannot be viewed as despicable. The three sections of the college are thus represented.

Boys Examined. Passed Percentage.
1894 1893 1894 1893
Upper School 217 100 88 90
Lower Schol 207 280 82 92
Preparatory 160 155 91 95

From the above figures it is clear, that the Lower School has suffered most, and this was reasonably to be expected. As I have above reported, the Upper School was more steady in attendance during the Plague, while the Preparatory, being usually examined on a half-year's work, was not much affected by that calamity. With the exception of Arithmetic, Geography and History, the general percentages of subjects are fairly up to the mark. The figures obtained in Colloquial, Reading and Latin exceed last year's. The fatality small percentage in some classes in a few subjects is the result of the presence of idly disposed or less mentally robust scholars, who naturally found it more difficult to recover lost time. I think that the masters deserve credit for their steady application. In the face of peculiarly depressing circumstances, while some of them are entitled to special commendation for results hardly inferior to the average year.

The usual Tables of the number of boys examined and passed in each subject, and of percentages of passes are here subjoined:

Tables I, II, III.

Remarks on Individual Subjects.

Reading.—Some advance even on last year. And attempt to develop better modification of the voice, in all classes including non-Chinese, would produce further improvement.

Colloquial.—Highly creditable; the conversation, in the topmost classes ranging over a variety of unforeseen topics surprised me by the amount of intelligence displayed in the answers, and knowledge of general subjects outside the class routine.

Diction.—Fairly up to the average. Considerable improvement in I.A.

Composition.—Excellent results. Considerable acquaintance with English idioms is manifested. More drilling, however, is required, as good papers are often marred by careless mistakes, which the writers themselves should be capable of correcting.

Grammar.—makes a poor show. I gather from the mistakes in parsing and analysis, that masters do not generally pursue the healthy custom of drawing attention to grammatical difficulties that occur in the course of a reading lesson. These impromptu studies in grammar are the most impressive and effective that can be given.

History.—Generally very good. In the three sections of Class III, there was too great evidence of memorised work, which probably accounts for the poverty of the answers, which were largely unconnected with the questions.

Arithmetic.—Generally very weak.

Algebra.—Considerable improvement in the three sections of the First Class, and excellent work in III, B.C.

Euclid.—Excellent in II. A; still terribly poor among non-Chinese.

Geography.—Poor results in all but the five sections of the first two classes.

Shakespeare.—Admirable work on a paper perhaps stiffer than last year.

Translations from and into Chinese.—Maintain their average good standard.

Latin.—Taking into account the shortness of the school-year, the papers of all three sections deserve very considerable praise. In N. 1, N. 2 the translations from Caesar and parsing are weak. I also fail to understand, why boys in N. 3 after one year's study should have a better knowledge of the use of case, than boys in N. 2 after two years' work. However the failure of last year in this subject is simply stoned for by the progress observable in 1894.

Book-keeping. taken by Mr. Jameson, in the absence of Mr. Barlow, is quite equal to last year's work.

General Intelligence.—Universal collapse, with the exception of I.A.

Chemistry. had to be omitted from examination, as irregular attendance utterly marred the prospect of success in a weekly subject which requires steady application.

Drawing.

Mensuration.—One boy, took this subject with Latin as substitutes for Translation papers from and into Chinese to enable him to compete for the Morrison Scholarship, in I. A. He did a very good paper; and was only 62 marks behind the total 1303 (out of 1500) obtained by the successful candidate.

I have the honour etc.,
GEO. H. BATSON WRIGHT, D.D.,
Head Master,
The Acting Colonial Secretary etc., etc., etc.

WITH THE BRITISH FLEET AT THE CHUSANS.

A TRIP IN THE "REDPOLE."

The Chinese Admiral and his Fleet.

The interesting information conveyed in the following article we (*Shanghai Mercury*) are indebted to Mr. Albert Linton, of Shanghai, who made a trip in the British gunboat *Redpole* to the Chusans through the courtesy of the Commander. The following particulars were kindly supplied to our representative, who discovered Mr. Linton busily engaged in his studio completing several pictures which he had made on his trip and which will be forwarded to a London illustrated paper, to be served up at the breakfast-table and enlighten those who sit in darkness concerning the Far East. Mr. Linton thought of working in two or three battle scenes, as he was nearer the front than many of the "specials," but the distance was rather too far for him to secure the necessary details.

"We left Shanghai in the *Redpole*," said Mr. Linton, meditatively mixing a little yellow ochre for the funeral of the *Centurion*, and recalling the pleasures of that felicitous event, "on Saturday, 29th January, the *Redpole*, sailing 'humble'—I beg pardon, I mean taking stores to the fleet. The deck of the gunboat presented a curious sight, the whole of the deck being covered with bread. If the rain had only descended the boat would have been a pasteboard, not a gunboat. (A smile—from the 'boy'). The *Redpole* anchored for the night at Gutzaff, not wanting to get to the Chusans at night. Next morning she continued her voyage and arrived at the Chusans about three in the afternoon. This was a very nice trip, the views from the vessel across the Chusan Islands being very pretty. Almost suddenly, as we turned the Peas, the British Fleet was brought to our view, and a magnificent sight it presented. The majestic vessels were riding quietly at anchor, the sea being calm, while the island scenery formed a beautiful background. The first vessel we saw was the black *Edgar* standing grimly out of the water, and near her lay the *Centurion*, this vessel making the others appear dwarfs beside her. The other men-of-war were the *Spartan*, *Undaunted*, *Leander*, *Scorpio*, *Mercury*, and *Caroline*.

It was a curious sight to see the cutters and boats of the various ships pulling alongside the *Redpole* for provisions, the men pulling with a will, realising that it was their daily bread they were pulling for. This sight was so novel that I made a sketch, which I intend to send home. The stores were soon transferred, however, the *Redpole* having evidently been expected. Perhaps the anxiety for our arrival was the greatest when it is known that she brought to the Fleet \$16,000 in cash to pay the men.

The *Redpole* having been satisfactorily cleared and being again fit for service, received instructions from the senior officer of the Fleet, the Captain of the *Edgar*—the Admiral being at Shanghai—that she would have to visit Tinghai on the morrow, Monday, to take himself and two other officers to call on the Taotai there.

The *Redpole* accordingly left next day. This was a most enjoyable trip, through the various islands to Tinghai. At the same time it was a dangerous trip, as the *Redpole* had never been there before, and our way lay along narrow channels. The navigation reflected great credit on the Commander of the *Redpole* and the first Lieutenant. The first thing we sighted of Tinghai, the capital of the Chuvans, was a great mud wall stretching along the shore, about a mile behind which stood the city. As soon as we sighted the city, the wall was covered by Chinese soldiers with waving banners. They evidently expected our arrival, and may be thought to impress us. The *Redpole* anchored about half-a-mile from the shore in deep water. The harbour is a spindly one, and very commodious. The three Capitains went to visit the Taotai and officials, while the gunboat officers made a party of themselves and went ashore. On landing the second party could hardly get ashore, hundreds of Chinese crowding the shore, and they had much difficulty to wade

their way through the mob. Tinghai was found to possess few attractions, but the party reluctantly made their way to the joss-house first, which was found not to be so enterprising as was thought. They next climbed a stiff hill, after much exertion, and were rewarded for their trouble with a really fine view of the various islands.

"However, all things come to an end, and at four o'clock, the officers having returned, the *Redpole* steamed off to return with the Fleet. Commander May was ordered to be ready next day to return to Tinghai to bring the Taotai and the Chinese Admiral, who had decided to return the visit and see the Fleet.

"On Tuesday morning at seven o'clock the *Redpole* steamed off for Tinghai, to return with the Chinese officials. Tinghai was reached an hour and a half later; but when the *Redpole* anchored, Tinghai was apparently asleep, for there were no signs of life. The *Redpole* gave three salvos with her whistle—(this whistle is especially appreciated at Shanghai by residents living near the water-side). The whistle aroused the Taotai and Admiral and their retinues. The forts commenced to open fire about an hour later—with blank cartridges, however,—by way of a salute for the departure of the Taotai and Admiral. These gunboats were seen coming with a guard of soldiers in three dilapidated sampans. As there were no other vessels to be seen, it may be conjectured that the Admiral's function was to supervise the crossing of these sampans and to guard against their capture by hostile fleets.

"The Taotai and Admiral came on board with about fifteen soldiers, whose smart appearance made some of the 'jacks' turn pale with envy. One of the soldiers was armed with an umbrella and another with a Manchester rug. The Taotai and Admiral were attired in very handsome long for cloaks, which made them appear dignified, although a piece of sticking plaster on the left cheek of the Taotai somewhat detracted his impressiveness. He is a big man with a black mustache. The Admiral is a small man with a long thin black beard. There was also a French priest with them, who was very nice. He acted as interpreter and he had lived among the Chinese there for eight years. I might mention that when we were on the hill we noticed the small cemetery in which the English and French sailors had been interred, their graves in some cases being marked with rude crosses, and upright stones.

"The *Redpole* then put off, the forts saluting until they were out of sight. "They wasted tons of powder," "How much?" said our representative. "Tons," replied Mr. Linton with emphasis.

"The Taotai and Admiral were shown round the *Redpole* by Mr. Malligan and were then entertained by the Commander. At last the Fleet were in sight, and the Chinese were no doubt impressed with the sight, but as with all Chinese they did not exhibit any feeling. The gunboat anchored between the *Centurion* and the *Edgar*. The senior captain came on board and returned to the *Centurion*, taking the visitors with him. On reaching the deck of the flagship the visitors were received with a guard of honour of the Royal Marine Light Infantry, and the band played a salute. The visitors afterwards quitted the *Centurion* and proceeded to the *Edgar* where they landed. At two o'clock the Taotai and Admiral boarded the *Redpole* for their return journey. As the gunboat left, the *Centurion* fired a salute. Tinghai was safely reached and the visitors landed, three guns being fired by the *Redpole* as they left. This salute the forts returned. The *Redpole* returned to the Fleet and remained there until Admiral Fremantle arrived on Thursday morning in the *Alacrity*. The *Edgar* also arrived then. At 1.30 the Fleet left the Chusans together to proceed to Chefoo, the *Redpole* and *Caroline* proceeding to Shanghai.

"I may say that while at the Chusans the men managed to hit upon a good deal of enjoyment. They went in for paper-chasing, shooting, etc. and there were three bands with the Fleet to entertain things. As far as I was concerned, I had a very enjoyable trip, and nothing could surpass the courtesy and cordiality of the officers. The difficulty was to persuade them that my nature was such as would not permit me to swallow the unlabelled number of cocktails that were forced upon me from all quarters and at all hours." "It was a most enjoyable time," said Mr. Linton resuming his painting of the *Centurion* on canvas, as our representative left.

PLAN at MESSRS. KELLY & WALSH'S, LD.

REMEMBER.

Last Few Opportunities of Witnessing the most Marvellous and Beautiful Entertainment that has ever visited Hongkong.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1895. [pg]

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 26TH, GRAND OPENING NIGHT.

OF WILLIAMSON & MAHER'S CHICAGO TOURIST, MINSTREL AND VARIETY COMPANY.

PRICES:—

Dress Circle \$3.00

Stalls 1.00

Pit 0.50

Gallery for Chinese only 0.25

Children halfprice, except to Gallery.

PLAN at MESSRS. KELLY & WALSH'S, LD.

REMEMBER.

Last Few Opportunities of Witnessing the

most Marvellous and Beautiful Entertainment

that has ever visited Hongkong.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1895. [pg]

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 26TH, GRAND OPENING NIGHT.

OF WILLIAMSON & MAHER'S CHICAGO TOURIST, MINSTREL AND VARIETY COMPANY.

PRICES:—

Dress Circle \$3.00

Stalls 1.00

Pit 0.50

SEATS may be Booked at MESSRS. KELLY & WALSH'S, LD.

G. WILLIAMSON, Manager.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1895. [pg]

HONGKONG COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

15th January, 1895.—At 4 p.m.

STATION. 10.15 10.30 10.45 10.50 10.55 10.10 10.15 10.20 10.25 10.30 10.35 10.40 10.45 10.50 10.55 10.58 10.10 10.15 10.20 10.25 10.30 10.35 10.40 10.45 10.50 10.55 10.58 10.60 10.65 10.70 10.75 10.80 10.85 10.90 10.95 10.10 10.15 10.20 10.25 10.30 10.35 10.40 10.45 10.50 10.55 10.60 10.65

The Share Market.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.—125 per cent., sales and buyers.
The National Bank of China, Ltd.—on £8,000 paid up,—\$20, sellers.
The National Bank of China, Ltd.—Founders' shares,—\$5, buyers.
CHINESE LOANS.
Chinese Imperial Loan of £1856 £—11 per cent., pre-dated.

MARINE INSURANCES.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$127 per share, buyers.
China Trade's Insurance Company—\$60 per share, sales and buyers.
North China Insurance—Tls. 202½ per share, buyers.
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$155 per share, buyers.
Yangtze Insurance Association—\$30, sellers.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 15 per share
The Straits Insurance Co., Ltd.—\$24 per share, sales.

FIRE INSURANCES.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$180 per share, buyers.
China Fire Insurance Company—\$76 per share, buyers.
The Straits Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., \$2 per share, sellers.

SHIPPING.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$26 per share, sellers.
China and Manila Steam Ship Company—\$66, sellers.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—\$38, sellers.
Douglas Steamship Company—\$53, buyers.
China Mutual Shippers Co., Ltd.—(Preference)—\$6 per share, nominal.
China Mutual Shippers Co., Ltd.—(Ordinary)—\$1 per share, nominal.

REFINERIES.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$154 per share, sales and buyers.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$48, sellers.

MINING.

Punjab Mining Co.—(Ordinary)—\$6.50 per share, sellers.
Punjab Mining Co.—(Preference)—\$3 per share, sellers.
The Raub Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$4 per share, sales and buyers.
The New Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$2.00 per share, sellers.
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin—\$8 per share, sellers.
The Jelebu Mining and Trading Co., Limited—\$4.50, sales and buyers.

DOCKS, WHARFS AND GODOWNS.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—83 per cent. premium, sellers.
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$16 per share, buyers.

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$36 per share, sellers.
Wanchai Warehouse Co., Ltd.—\$40 per share, sellers.

HOTELS.

Hongkong Hotel Company—\$9 per share, buyers.
Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debenture—\$10.

LANDS AND BUILDING.

The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—\$8 per share, sellers.

The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—\$13, sales and sellers.

The West Point Buildings Co., Limited—\$17 per share, sellers.

Humphrey Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.—\$14 per share, sellers.

DISPENSARIES.

A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$9.50, buyers.
Dakin, Cruckshank & Co., Limited—\$1 per share, buyers.

MISSIONARIES.

Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$4 per share, buyers.

H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—\$3 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Pipe Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$120 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Gas Company—\$105 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Ice Company—\$80 per share, buyers.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$40 per share, sellers.

The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited—\$2 per share, sellers.

The Green Island Cement Co.—\$6, buyers.

The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—\$4, buyers.

The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—\$75, buyers.

Campbell, Moore & Co., Ltd.—\$2 per share.

EXCHANGE.

On London—Bank, T. T. 1/18
Bank Bills, on demand 2/08
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 2/07

Credits at 4 months' sight 2/08

Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 2/07

On PARIS—
Bank Bills, on demand 2.48
Credits, at 4 months' sight 2.53

On INDIA—
T. T. 1882
On Demand 189

On SHANAHAI—
Bank, T. T. 72
Private, 30 days' sight 72
Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate). 89.95
Silver (per oz.) 27.3/16

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE GERMAN MAIL.

The Norddeutscher Lloyd Co.'s steamer *Darmstadt*, with the outward German mail, left Singapore on the 11th instant at 6 p.m., and may be expected here on the 18th.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The Messageries Maritimes Co.'s steamer *Ernest Simon*, with the outward French mail, left Singapore on the 14th instant at 6 p.m., and may be expected here on the 21st.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The O. & O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Gaelic*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco on the 24th ult., left Nagasaki on the 13th instant at 5 p.m., and may be expected here on the 16th.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Peking*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port, via Yokohama and Nagasaki, on the 3rd instant.

NORTHERN PACIFIC MAIL.

The Northern Pacific Steamship Co.'s steamer *Victoria* left Tacoma on the 12th ultimo for Japan and Hongkong.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The steamer *Cathay Astar*, from Calcutta, left Singapore on the 10th instant, and may be expected here to-morrow.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The steamer *Pyrrhus* left Singapore on the afternoon of the 13th instant, and may be expected here on the 22nd.

The Navigazione Generale Italiana steamer *Bisagno* left Bombay on the 9th instant, and may be expected here on the 28th.

VISITORS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr. V. H. Denton, Mr. S. A. Keroski,
Miss M. D'Arc, Miss Frank Leyburn,
Miss E. D'Arc, Mr. N. P. Leboeuf,
Miss N. D'Arc, Mr. & Mrs. Phil Mack,
Miss E. D'Arc, Mr. Hugh MacCallum,
Mr. W. J. D'Arc, Mr. A. P. Maligin,
Mr. W. Blayney, Mr. W. Matthews,
Capt. Mr. G. Bowker, Mr. J. McWilliams,
Mr. H. Brook, Mr. O. Meyer,
Mr. W. Burnell, Mr. T. Mitchell,
Mr. W. F. Caster, Mr. L. Mouton,
Mr. E. C. Clitheroe, Mr. J. de Navarro,
Capt. and Mrs. Combe, Mr. N. One,
Mr. E. Dashby, Miss Marion Pardue,
Mr. R. H. Douglas, Mr. W. Parfitt,
Miss N. Drum, Mr. E. E. Plummer,
Mr. W. A. J. E. Ede, Mr. and Mrs. Potter,
Mr. C. N. Edison, Surg. & Mr. O'Regan,
Mr. & Mrs. W. R. Fales, Mr. Regido,
Mr. C. F. Fearing, Mrs. Richardson,
Mr. G. Fenwick, Mr. W. Robinson,
Mr. D. Galvao, Mr. & Mrs. Robinson,
Mr. and Mrs. Girard, Mr. F. Sheas,
Mr. V. J. Gollop, Mr. N. Sims,
Miss M. A. Greene, Mr. A. Sklarewich,
Mr. A. K. Gregson, Miss Smith,
Mr. J. Hansen, Mr. H. Smyth,
Mr. C. S. H. Harris, Mr. E. Phys. Surasak,
Colonel B. Hicks, Mr. P. St. John,
Mr. W. Hayard, Mr. H. A. S. Thompson,
Mrs. Hodges, Mr. F. Townsend,
Mr. E. Irving, Mrs. Tuttie,
Mr. M. Jones, Mr. W. von Uffer,
Mr. L. Ketah, Miss Nellie Watson,
Mr. J. J. Killila, Miss M. Whaley,
Mr. J. Kinghorn, Mr. R. H. Wilson,
Mr. J. K. Kilkis.

The British steamship *Takao* left Chinkiang on the 11th instant, and had very strong north-east monsoon and high sea, with heavy squalls of snow and rain, to Turnabout; from there to Breaker Point had similar monsoon and sea with heavy rain squalls, and thence to port had moderate wind, backing to the north-west, and dull cloudy weather.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE.

For Singapore, Penang, and Calcutta.—Per *Kaisers* to-morrow, the 17th instant, at 10.30 A.M.

For Saigon.—Per *Meridional* to-morrow, the 17th instant, at 10.30 A.M.

For Shanghai.—Per *Kaisers* to-morrow, the 17th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Swatow, Amoy, and Tamsui.—Per *Kaisers* to-morrow, the 17th instant, at 5 P.M.

For Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama.—Per *Acme* on Friday, the 18th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Singapore and London.—Per *Glenfraser* to-morrow, the 18th instant, at 2.30 P.M.

For Manila.—Per *Zafiro* on Friday, the 18th instant, at 4.30 P.M.

For Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, and Tacoma.—Per *Victoria* on Tuesday, the 22nd instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Singapore.—Per *Acme* on Tuesday, the 22nd instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Singapore and London.—Per *Glenfraser* to-morrow, the 18th instant, at 2.30 P.M.

For Manila.—Per *Zafiro* on Friday, the 18th instant, at 4.30 P.M.

For Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, and Tacoma.—Per *Victoria* on Tuesday, the 22nd instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Singapore.—Per *Acme* on Tuesday, the 22nd instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Singapore and London.—Per *Glenfraser* to-morrow, the 18th instant, at 2.30 P.M.

For Manila.—Per *Zafiro* on Friday, the 18th instant, at 4.30 P.M.

For Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, and Tacoma.—Per *Victoria* on Tuesday, the 22nd instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Singapore.—Per *Acme* on Tuesday, the 22nd instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Singapore and London.—Per *Glenfraser* to-morrow, the 18th instant, at 2.30 P.M.

For Manila.—Per *Zafiro* on Friday, the 18th instant, at 4.30 P.M.

For Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, and Tacoma.—Per *Victoria* on Tuesday, the 22nd instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Singapore.—Per *Acme* on Tuesday, the 22nd instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Singapore and London.—Per *Glenfraser* to-morrow, the 18th instant, at 2.30 P.M.

For Manila.—Per *Zafiro* on Friday, the 18th instant, at 4.30 P.M.

For Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, and Tacoma.—Per *Victoria* on Tuesday, the 22nd instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Singapore.—Per *Acme* on Tuesday, the 22nd instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Singapore and London.—Per *Glenfraser* to-morrow, the 18th instant, at 2.30 P.M.

For Manila.—Per *Zafiro* on Friday, the 18th instant, at 4.30 P.M.

For Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, and Tacoma.—Per *Victoria* on Tuesday, the 22nd instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Singapore.—Per *Acme* on Tuesday, the 22nd instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Singapore and London.—Per *Glenfraser* to-morrow, the 18th instant, at 2.30 P.M.

For Manila.—Per *Zafiro* on Friday, the 18th instant, at 4.30 P.M.

For Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, and Tacoma.—Per *Victoria* on Tuesday, the 22nd instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Singapore.—Per *Acme* on Tuesday, the 22nd instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Singapore and London.—Per *Glenfraser* to-morrow, the 18th instant, at 2.30 P.M.

For Manila.—Per *Zafiro* on Friday, the 18th instant, at 4.30 P.M.

For Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, and Tacoma.—Per *Victoria* on Tuesday, the 22nd instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Singapore.—Per *Acme* on Tuesday, the 22nd instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Singapore and London.—Per *Glenfraser* to-morrow, the 18th instant, at 2.30 P.M.

For Manila.—Per *Zafiro* on Friday, the 18th instant, at 4.30 P.M.

For Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, and Tacoma.—Per *Victoria* on Tuesday, the 22nd instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Singapore.—Per *Acme* on Tuesday, the 22nd instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Singapore and London.—Per *Glenfraser* to-morrow, the 18th instant, at 2.30 P.M.

For Manila.—Per *Zafiro* on Friday, the 18th instant, at 4.30 P.M.

For Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, and Tacoma.—Per *Victoria* on Tuesday, the 22nd instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Singapore.—Per *Acme* on Tuesday, the 22nd instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Singapore and London.—Per *Glenfraser* to-morrow, the 18th instant, at 2.30 P.M.

For Manila.—Per *Zafiro* on Friday, the 18th instant, at 4.30 P.M.

For Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, and Tacoma.—Per *Victoria*